

Remarks: The gonads of three of the four males collected were well enlarged and two females showed an incubation spot.

References:

Benson, C. W. 1946. Two New Races of Larks from Southern Abyssinia, and a New Race of Green-headed Oriole from Tanganyika Territory. *Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.* 67: 25-28.
da Rosa Pinto, A. A. 1959. Um esbôco da avifauna sedentária da região da Gorongoza, Mocambique. *Proc. First Pan-African Orn. Congr., Ostrich*, Suppl. no. 3: 98-125.

Corvus frugilegus Linnaeus with fourteen rectrices

by R. E. Scott

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Birds with additional rectrices are occasionally described in the literature (e.g. De Roo, 1967) and it seems worth placing on record an example of a passerine with 14 tail feathers as opposed to the normal 12.

On 14th June, 1968, Mr. E. Carpenter trapped six adult Rooks *Corvus frugilegus* at Lydd, Kent for ringing by the Dungeness Bird Observatory. In addition to ringing, each bird was checked for moult on the remiges and



Photo: R. E. Scott

Rook with fourteen rectrices

rectrices; and although no moult was recorded, one individual was discovered to have 14 tail feathers. Although apparently normal in all other respects of structure, the bird's tail consisted of seven pairs of feathers, the extra feathers being the outermost and markedly shorter than the penultimate.

Reference:

De Roo, A. 1967. A Swift, *Apus a. apus*, with twelve rectrices. *Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.* 87: 141-142.